

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION FOR RAISING A
BATTALION OF 1,000 MEN, WHOSE
STRENGTH WILL BE MAINTAINED BY
UNIVERSITY MEN AND WHO WILL SERVE
TOGETHER AS A UNIT.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
4, 7 and 9, Old Bond Street, W.
God Save The King.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. 18,216. 號五十五百二千八百一第 日五初月九年辰丙 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1916 六拜禮 號十三月九年五國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.
Sept. 30th.—Europe (via Siberia), per
s.s. LUTOW.
TO DEPART.
Oct. 4th.—Europe via Siberia, at 10.30
a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF
ASIA.
Oct. 4th.—Shanghai, North China,
Japan and Nagasaki, Victoria,
Vancouver, United States, South America, and
United Kingdom, via Canada,
at 10.30 a.m., per s.s.
EMPEROR OF ASIA.
Oct. 5th.—Straits, Ceylon, India, Aden,
Egypt, Durban, Johannesburg,
Cape Town and United Kingdom,
at 11 a.m., per s.s.
KITANO MARU.
Oct. 6th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Ade-
laide, Western Australia, India,
Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s.
SARDINIA.
Oct. 11th.—Europe via Siberia, at 11
a.m., per s.s. SHIDZUKA
MARU.

F.R.—For further returns and for Mails to
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 890

JUST LANDED.

JOHNNIE
WALKER
WHISKIES.

BLACK LABEL,
RED LABEL,
WHITE LABEL.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 75.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 10.00 " " 10 " "
10.00 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.45 p.m. " " 15 " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " " 10 " "
1.15 " " 1.45 " " 15 " "
1.45 " " 2.15 " " 10 " "
2.15 " " 3.00 " " 15 " "
3.00 " " 3.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.30 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m.
8.00 " " 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " " 15 " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 " " 10 " "
5.00 " " 6.00 " " 15 " "
6.00 " " 7.00 " " 10 " "
7.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
Extra Car at 12 Midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangements at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Vaux Road, Central.
Season and group tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-tables, but
not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Comptroller Order represent-
ing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. 890

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

J.A., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Contradictory Condensers, Steam Manganese, Brown Castings,
Parsons' Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c. &c.

NAGASAKI
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" NAGASAKI
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Docks No. 1 Dock No. 2 Dock No. 3
510 feet 350 714 feet
Length on Keel Blocks " " " 53 " 55 " 49 "
Width of Entrance on bottom " " " 50 " 50 " 50 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide " " " 26 " 24 " 24 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross
The Salvage Steamer "OUBA MARU" 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 160 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
Lifting Power " " " No. 1 7,000 tons. No. 2 12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in " " " 400 feet. " 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in " " " 50 " " 65 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in " " " 23 " " 25 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU" Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimoda).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" SHIMODA.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks " " " " 525 feet 3 inch
Breadth at Entrance on bottom " " " " 50 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide " " " " 26 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [743]

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION. KAIPING COAL.

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP'S
BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
KAIPING COKE:

Complies with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.
HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE.
FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
Office: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. Tel. Add: MAIHAN, HONGKONG
TELEPHONE No. 1080

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS. [95]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVELLING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen-Selton (Tientsin) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKARI MARU"
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.				SOUTH BOUND.			
Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time	Station	Time
Dairen	7.00 a.m.	Changchun	11.30 a.m.	Changchun	7.00 p.m.	Dairen	11.30 p.m.
Yamato	8.00 a.m.	Yamato	12.30 p.m.	Yamato	8.00 p.m.	Yamato	12.30 a.m.
Port Arthur	9.00 a.m.	Port Arthur	1.30 p.m.	Port Arthur	9.00 p.m.	Port Arthur	1.30 a.m.
Changchun	10.00 a.m.	Changchun	2.30 p.m.	Changchun	10.00 p.m.	Changchun	2.30 a.m.
Yamato	11.00 a.m.	Yamato	3.30 p.m.	Yamato	11.00 p.m.	Yamato	3.30 a.m.
Dairen	12.00 noon	Dairen	4.30 p.m.	Dairen	12.00 a.m.	Dairen	4.30 a.m.

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.
To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 p.m. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun
at 11.30 a.m. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class
Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.
RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato").—At Dairen,
Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hsichang (the finest sea-side resort in North China),
all under the Company's Management.
TICKET AGENTS.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable
at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL STEAMING CO. & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.;
Y. C. COOK & SON; the NORDDEUTSCHER REISEBUREAU and the NIPPON YUEN KAISEN,
Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained
free, or direct from the—
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "MANCHURIA." Codes: A.R.C. 6th Ed. A1, and Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.
Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots
and also at Antung, Chaochow, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Penang.
MINING DEPARTMENT
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
[498]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer " " " " " \$6.00
Return " " " " " " " " " " " (available also for return
by day steamer) " " " " " 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer " " " " " 5.00
Return " " " " " " " " " " " 9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1916.
8 a.m. HONAN. | 8 a.m. HUNGSHAN.
10 p.m. KINSHAN. | 5 p.m. FATSHAN.

SUNDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1916.
10 p.m. FATSHAN. | 5 p.m. KINSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN," Tons 2,008. | S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1,661.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 1916.
"TAISHAN"
The Company's New Steamship
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m., and return
from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m.
and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "SUI AN."
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 688 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 689 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [123]

WISEMAN, LTD.

THE FAVOURITE AFTERNOON TEA RESORT.

TELEPHONE 407.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISRA (MITSUBISHI CO.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOYANI, HOJO,
NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, BIRAI
AND OYUBARI COLLIERIES.
AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOU,
KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU,
MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE,
OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA,
NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOK,
HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,
HAIPEONG AND CANTON.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 6th Western Union,
and Bentley.

Agencies—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GRANT & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORN & Co., Ltd.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to—
E. KATO, Manager,
No. 2, Patten Street, Hongkong.
[125]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Size.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to BSSG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
1841

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1918. 586

JUST RECEIVED

FRESH Supply of FLOWER and
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.
[186]

ASK FOR
SWALLOW &
ARIELL'S
BISCUITS,
JAMS
AND
CAKES.
Made from the finest Australian
Flour and Fruit.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
[178]

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LUNCHEON MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone: No. 373.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager. 28

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and
TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for
Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones
in every Room, prompt connection maintained
by six lines to Central.
Fifteen minutes from Principal Landing
Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine.
Roof Garden, and Social Rooms. European
Runners meets Steamers.
P. O. FEUSTEK
Manager. [121]

THE VICTORIA HOTEL CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession,
Shameen.
The only European Hotel in
Canton.
Guides and Chais provided.
Every information and special
attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management
of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. BYLES.
832

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BAGUIO (PHILIPPINES).

CITY Built on Pine Clad Hills Swept by
Cool and Refreshing Breezes.
6,000 FEET above SEA LEVEL.
55° F. AVERAGE TEMPERATURE.
Eight hours by Rail or Automobile from
Manila.
GOLF, TENNIS, POLO.
MOUNTAIN CLIMBING TO
ALTITUDES OF 9,000 FEET.
FINEST AUTOMOBILE ROADS
IN THE WORLD.
Automobile and Horse Race Tracks.
FIRST CLASS HOTELS.
For Information, address—
THE CITY SECRETARY,
Baguio, P.I.,
or nearest Office of THOS. COOK & SON
[1788]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
11, MONTAGNE HILL ROAD
[187]

MOUTRIE PIANOS

HAVE ESTABLISHED
an unequalled reputation for tone, touch,
artistic construction and lasting qualities.

GUARANTEE

FIVE YEARS.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

MOUTRIE'S.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE YEAR!

A FEAST OF COMEDY AND DRAMA.

THE HOWITT PHILLIPS
REPERTORY CO.

IN THE LATEST LONDON SUCCESSES.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Saturday, Sept. 30th,
Martin Harvey's Great Adelphi Theatre Costume, Play

"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS."

Monday, Oct. 2nd,
London's Latest and Greatest Farce Comedy,
"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF"Tuesday, Oct. 3rd,
Sir George Alexander's St. James' Theatre Success,

"THE THIEF"

Wednesday, Oct. 4th,
Charles Hawtrey's Vaudeville Theatre Success,

"DEAR OLD CHARLIE."

Thursday, Oct. 5th,
Somerset Maugham's Great Canadian Drama,

"THE LAND OF PROMISE."

Friday, Oct. 6th,
By General Request,

"PEG O' MY HEART"

Saturday, Oct. 7th,
The Rollicking Farce Comedy in three Acts,

"ARE YOU A MASON?"

TIME and PRICES AS USUAL. Booking at MOUTRIE'S. Telephone 627.

ARE YOU TAKING UP YOUR PIPE AGAIN?

To thoroughly enjoy it you should fill it with
WESTMINSTER SMOKING MIXTURE.

\$1.20

for
4 Ozs.

\$1.20

for
4 Ozs.

A SMOKING TOBACCO AT ITS BEST!

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO
CO., LTD.

LONDON.

BEETHAM'S
la-rola

YOUR SKIN AND
COMPLEXION
can be kept in a Perfect Condition all
the year round by a regular use of
Beetham's La-rola. It effectively
removes all blemishes, freckles, and
irritations, and is especially
valuable for the treatment of all cases
of skin diseases.

Manufactured by
M. BEETHAM & SON
CHELTENHAM,
ENGLAND.

The Best American Make
ARROW COLLARS

VERY SUPERIOR IN
FIT AND IN WEAR—
IT PAYS TO ASK FOR
THEM.

B. MONTIETH WEBB & CO.,
Hongkong. China Agents.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth, in their
weekly share report, dated the 29th Sep-
tember, 1916, state:—

Our last report was dated 22nd inst.,
and in the interval our local market has
been active and a considerable business
has been put through. With the satis-
factory completion of the Settlement a
good demand set in for China Sugars
and Indo-Chinas, both for cash and for-
ward delivery, and prices have a ten-
dency to harden. There is also a good
enquiry for Investment stocks, but the
reluctance of holders to part with stock
makes business difficult. Shanghai mar-
ket shows little alteration apart from an
important advance in Shanghai Docks,
which touched Tls. 90 at one time.
Singapore market is steady and prices
of Rubber shares are but slightly altered
since last week. The following are to-
day's wired quotations:—

Alor Gajahs	3.80
Glencalys	2.00
Kedahs	3.25
Kempas	0.65
Malaka Pindas	2.25
Malakoffs	4.85
New Serendibals	4.25
Sandycrofts	4.00
Tapahs	21.00

Plantation Rubber is quoted in London
at 2/4, Sterling T.T. is quoted 2/2.
Bar Silver 39, Shanghai T.T. is 701
and Singapore T.T. 891. The Bank's
buying rate for 3 d/s bills on Shanghai
is 701.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have
been in good demand, but no shares are
forthcoming at the present buying rate
of 700.

MARINE INSURANCES.—This market has
been active but no business is reported.
There are buyers of Cantons at \$400,
and of North Chinas at Tls. 155. Unions
have small buyers at \$920, and Yangtzes
remain at \$260 at exchange 73, nominal.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires are
wanted at \$855, and China Fires at \$154,
but no sellers are in evidence.

SHIPPING.—Douglases have been some-
what neglected, and with a few shares
coming out over the settlement, weakened
to \$123. They close with possible buyers
at \$124, ex dividend (\$9) paid on 20th.
Indo-Chinas Deferred have been in strong
demand both cash and forward, and
have improved to a buying rate of \$134,
with sales at \$130 and \$137 for Novem-
ber. The Preferred are wanted at \$40.
Steamboats are unchanged with buyers
at \$221. Star Ferries could probably be
placed at \$38.

ORIS.—Shells, in sympathy with a rise
in London, have improved their position
and business has been done up to 112 1/2,
at which more shares are wanted. Lang-
kats have buyers at Tls. 25. Ursi Cas-
pians remain at 34 1/2 nominal.

REFINERS.—China Sugars have been a
very strong market since the settlement.
A few shares were sold in the early part
of the week, down to \$109, but since then
a good business has been done both for
cash and forward delivery up to \$113 cash
and \$116 for November, and they close
with buyers at these rates and no sellers.
Malabons were done at \$37, but are now
rather lower, with buyers at \$30 1/2.

MINING.—Rauba have come to business
at \$21 and they close with this as the
nominal quotation. Kailans and Trombs
are both quoted 30, nominal.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks have been
quiet, but price shows little alteration.
Sales have been made from \$132 down to
\$131, but they are now wanted at \$131 1/2.
Kowloon Godowns are unchanged, with
sales and further buyers, at \$84 1/2. Shang-
hai Docks have had a sharp advance from
last week's quotation of Tls. 70 1/2, and sales
are reported at Tls. 90. They close with
buyers at Tls. 88. Hongkew Wharves re-
main at Tls. 85 nominal.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hong-
kong Lands have improved and are
wanted at \$107. Central Estates have come
to business at \$100 and more shares could
be placed at this figure. Humphreys'
Estates are unchanged with buyers at \$83.
Hongkong Hotels, Kowloon Lands and
West Points remain at last week's
nominal quotations.

COTTON MILLS.—This market has been
quiet and prices are practically un-
changed on the week.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements have been
done in fairly large quantities and price
has fluctuated between \$10.25 and \$10.50.
They close with buyers at \$10.40. Dairy
Farms are on offer at \$40 and there are
buyers at \$37.50. China
Boraxes have been done at \$84 and there
are further buyers. Ropes have improved
to a buying quotation of \$24. China
Lights are wanted at \$1.75 and China
Providents at \$9. Electrics could be
placed at \$53 1/2 and Steam Laundries at
\$37.

Memo.—Next Settlement Day 27th Oct.

FAR EASTERN MEN AND
THE WAR.

A telegram has been received from the
War Office saying that 2nd-Lieut. C.
Morgan, 9th Norfolk Regiment, son of
the Rev. Evan Morgan, is in hospital
with a gun-shot wound in the head—not
serious, we are glad to be able to add,
says the N.C. Daily News.

A few days ago, says the N.C. Daily
News, mention was made of the injuries
received in action at High Wood by
Lieut. C. Mills, Seaforth Highlanders,
on July 23rd. Lieut. Mills was Sub-
Inspector of the Shanghai Municipal
Police. The following extract from a
letter from Lieut. Mills, dated August
18th, are of interest:—"I am feeling
now a stronger now and expect to be get-
ting up in a few days' time. It was a
close call, as the doctors have found that
the bullet tore the lining of the heart,
striking the heart and going through the
left lung. I am now sleeping much
better, as at first when I went off to sleep
I used to dream and shout out to the
men, as I could plainly hear the guns,
and we always seemed to be charging
with fixed bayonets."

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREMAN, COMMANDING.

On duty till the morning of Sunday, 1st
of October—"A" Co. H.K.V.R.
On duty from the morning of Sunday, 1st
October, to Sunday, 8th October—
H.K.V.R.
Next for duty—"B" Co. H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer—Lieut. B. Branch.

PARADES FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH

OCTOBER, 1916.

Monday, 2nd October:—
Signalers at Volunteer Headquarters
at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.
"A" Co. Platoon 1 at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order.
The following members of No. 1 Platoon
will parade at the Volunteer Miniature
Range at 5.15 p.m.:—Pte. T. S. Nicholson,
Pte. F. H. Smith, Pte. P. R. G. Smith,
Pte. J. R. Greaves, Pte. W. G. Baker,
Pte. P. Tester, Pte. A. D. Lang, W. G. Pringle, Pte. G. A. Hastings,
Pte. Forbes, Pte. J. Hooper, Pte. A. Blyth, Pte. A. S. Smith.

Tuesday, 3rd October:—
Mounted Section on the Polo Ground
at 5.30 p.m. under Instructor Q. M. Ser-
gent. Drill order.
"A" Co. Platoon 2 at Blake Pier at
5.15 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order.

The following members will parade on
the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. in-
stead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill
order:—Pte. A. E. Gibbs, Pte. E. E. Abney,
A. O. Brown, Pte. J. Grant, Pte. D. Jaffe,
Pte. H. E. Hayward, Pte. W. H. Bell, Pte. E. J. Chapman,
Pte. T. B. de Lancaster.

"E" Co. at Volunteer Headquarters
under C.S.M. Cooke. Signalers at
Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m.
under Instructor Sergeant E. V. Mitchell-
more. Dress: Clean fatigues.

"A" Co. Platoon 3 at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order. The following members will
parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15
p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress:
Drill order:—Pte. J. T. Merick, Pte. J. M. Gordon,
Pte. J. H. Barr, Pte. D. Muir, Pte. W. Robinson,
Pte. P. Potts, Pte. H. H. Taylor, Pte. V. C. Parr,
Pte. C. Stuart.

Thursday, 5th October:—
Machine-Gun Section at Wellington
Barracks under Instructor Sergt. Bowles
at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigues.

"A" Co. Platoon 4 at Blake Pier at
3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill
order. The following members will
parade at the Volunteer Miniature
Range:—Pte. A. S. Gubbay, Pte. D. S. Gubbay,
Pte. J. J. Judah, Pte. T. Claxton, H. E. Goldsmith,
Pte. A. Nissim, Pte. H. Bridges, Pte. P. J. Gray,
Pte. T. Radcliffe, Pte. S. M. Mayes.

Friday, 6th October:—
"B" Co. (excepting Platoon No. 7,
Kowloon Docks, and Taikeo Sections)
on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Re-
mainder of "B" Co. parade on the
road outside the Law Courts at 5.15
p.m. Dress: Drill order.

"B" Co. Platoon No. 7 parade at
Blake Pier for Musketry at 3.45 p.m.
Dress: Drill order.
Signalers at Volunteer Headquarters
at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt.
E. B. Mitchellmore. Dress: Clean
fatigues.

SIGNALLING.
A Seraphine Signalling Class will be
started early in October.

Members wishing to join should send
their names at once to Sergt. E. V. Mitchell-
more, care of Whiteaway,
Laidlaw & Co.

JOINED.
Pte. Albert Frank Goldfinch having joined
is allotted Corps No. 620 and posted
to "B" Co. Platoon No. 7 Section
11.

G. H. WAKEMAN, Major,
Commanding, H.K.V.R.

CANTON HOSPITAL.

Mr. D. Shera, hon. treasurer of the
Canton Hospital, acknowledges the re-
ceipt of the following donations to the
Hospital funds:—

	Hongkong currency.
Mr. Chou Tung Sheng	100
A Well Wisher	50
Mr. Ho Shih Kaung	50
Mr. Lung Shiu Yi	50
Mr. Shan Tsung Fong	50
Mr. Chou Shon Chien	50
Mr. Shu Tai Tso Fong	20
Mr. Tsung Sien Fei Shat	20
Mr. G. F. Turner	20
Mr. F. W. L. Forster per G.	10
F. Turner	10
	\$420

FIGHT WITH AN OCTOPUS.

A story of a soldier's fight with an
octopus reached Redding recently in a
letter received by the parents of Bom-
bardier J. Barber, who says:—"A few
days ago I decided on a swim to some
rocks a considerable distance away. I
was within a few inches of the rocks, and
I then discovered something was endeav-
ouring to encompass me. Then, horror of
horrors, I found the tentacles of an octo-
pus surrounding me. The sensation I
cannot describe. I was in imminent dan-
ger of being pulled under the water but,
by desperate efforts, kept my head from
being submerged. But for some fisher-
men hearing my cries of alarm, and per-
ceiving the danger I was in, it is quite
certain I should not have been alive to
tell the tale. The tentacles had over-
powered me when the fishermen arrived
upon the scene. To pull the tentacles off
was impossible, so knives were resorted
to, and one by one they were removed
from my body, by which time I was com-
pletely exhausted. The beastly thing's
back (of course, it was killed) measured
2ft. across."

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

No. 1602 Lieut. A. B. Raworth is granted
an extension of leave to 15th Novem-
ber, 1916.

No. 1436 Pte. C. B. Brown is granted
an extension of leave to 8th October,
1916.

No. 1757 Spr. R. C. Pass is granted 2
months' leave from 26th September,
1916.

No. 2020 Spr. S. F. Chubb is granted 1
month's leave from 26th September,
1916.

No. 1987 Pte. R. M. McLay is granted 10
days' leave from 28th September,
1916.

No. 1334 Corpl. A. J. W. Rosser is granted
6 weeks' leave from 9th September,
1916.

TRANSFERRED.
No. 1578 Pte. H. W. Ramsey, Signalling
Section, is transferred to Engineer
Co. from this date.

LEFT SECTION N.G. CO.
Until further orders Lieut. Rees will
command this Section. Guards will
be found by this Section in conjunc-
tion with the Civil Service Co.

DETAILED.
No. 1873 Pte. P. Tangap, Signalling Sec-
tion, will parade in marching order
at 5.30 p.m. on 28th September and
2nd October at Volunteer Head-
quarters.

STRUCK OFF.
The twelve months' leave granted to No.
1320 Gr. F. E. Fisher having ex-
pired, he will be struck off the strength
of the Corps on the 30th instant.

ENGINEER COMPANY.
Detail of Engineer Co. duties at Lyceum
from 1st to 15th October have been
posted at Headquarters.

PARADES.
Monday, 2nd October:—
5.15 p.m. Left, Centre, Right Sections
M.G. Co., Scouts Co., and Civil
Service Co., outside Courts of Justice
and proceed by car to Happy Valley
5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units at Head-
quarters under Corpl. Grimes.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A"
class at R. A. Theatre.

Tuesday, 3rd October:—
5.30 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at
Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B"
class at R. A. Theatre.

5.30 p.m. Mounted Section on Polo
Ground.

Wednesday, 4th October:—
5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A"
class at R. A. Theatre.

Thursday, 5th October:—
5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B"
class at R. A. Theatre.

Friday, 6th October:—
5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units at Head-
quarters. C.S.M. Wicheil and Cpl.
Grimes will attend.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery 10 pr. B.L.
gun drill at Gun Club Hill. Sergt.
Bradley will attend. Hongkong re-
mains parade at Star Ferry Wharf,
Hongkong, 5 p.m.

Saturday, 7th October:—
2.30 p.m. Recruits Engineer Company,
Musketry Standard Test, King's
Park Range. An officer and N.C.O.s
of Engineer Company to attend.
Officer i/c Butts, Captain Preston.

Sunday, 8th October:—
9.00 a.m. Recruits Scouts Company,
Musketry Standard Test, King's
Park Range. An officer and N.C.O.s
of Scouts Co. to attend. Officer i/c
Butts, Captain Preston.

DETAILS.
On duty 1st October—Left Section
M.G. Co.

"2nd October—Right Section
M.G. Co.

"3rd October—No. 2 Section
Arty. Batty.

"4th October—Scouts Co.

"5th October—Scouts Co.

"6th October—Scouts Co.

"7th October—Scouts Co.

"15th October—Scouts Co.

"16th October—Civil Service Co.

"17th October—Artillery Battery.

"18th October—Belchers 6" Sec.

"19th October—Belchers 6" Sec.

"20th October—Centre Section
M.G. Co.

"21st October—Right Section
M.G. Co.

Orderly Officer from 1st to 7th October—
Lieut. Hutchison.

Orderly Officer from 15th to 21st October—
Lieut. Danby.

A. F. CHURCHILL, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

Hongkong, 29th Sept., 1916.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

DETAILS. PARADE CANCELLATION.
Misunderstanding having arisen in con-
nection with certain reports of
absence from Parade without permis-
sion, the Drill ordered for Saturday,
September 30th, at 4.30 p.m. is hereby
cancelled.

ABSENCE FROM PARADE.
All ranks, whatever the requirements of
their private affairs may be, must
obtain permission from their Officers
to be absent from any Parade or
Drill.

JOINED.
Band—J. C. de Souza.

PROMOTIONS.
The Hon. C.S.P. has approved of the
appointment of Crown-Sergeants B.
W. Tape and C. C. Moon to the rank
of Inspector.

PARADES.
CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.
Monday, October 2nd—No. 3 Company
and No. 4 Company (except Recruits).
Tuesday, October 3rd—Nos. 1, 2, and 4
Sections of No. 1 Company, Maxim
Gunnery, Recruits of No. 4 Company,
under C. S. Major. Also No. 2
Section at Water Police Station.
Wednesday, October 4th—Recruits of No.
2 Platoon under C. S. Major.
Thursday, October 5th—Recruits of No.
4 Company under C. S. Major.
Friday, October 6th—No. 2 Company,
Maxim Gunnery, Recruits of No. 2
Platoon under C. S. Major.
(Continued at foot of next column.)

CUTLER PALMER & CO'S.

NAPIER

JOHNSTONE'S

WHISKY.

THE

ORIGINAL

SQUARE

BOTTLE

WHISKY.

ALWAYS

RELIABLE.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

AND SOUTH CHINA:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[39]

[

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BUNGALOW at Taipei. Four Rooms, Garden, Servants' Quarters, etc.
Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARBSTON. [1173]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED HOUSE.
Apply—
A. G. HEWLETT,
Architect,
32, Queen's Road Central. [1150]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Cheap rental.
Apply—
"A."
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1117]

OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS.

TO LET, from 1st October, 1916. Four Large Connecting Rooms on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
For particulars apply to—
MANAGER,
HONGKONG HOTEL. [1000]

TO LET.

NOS. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW PEAK. GODOWN, No. 111, Praya East, Storage 900 tons.
Apply—
M. J. D. STEPHENS,
15, Bank Buildings. [1097]

TO LET.

From 1st November next.
FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply, Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. [1085]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
"H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [940]

TO LET.

From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [618]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. [623]

TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, First Floor.
THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Office, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, SHAMBER, CANON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [416]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Cornhill Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
NO. 1 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. [32]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road Kowloon.
THREE ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three teachers at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings [1006]

LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying agents for British or Continental goods. Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-date, our success is attained by making our customers' interests our first aim. Five expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage different departments, buying with greatest care every class of goods, giving our customers all the advantages of wide experience, and ensuring their requirements being rightly supplied at lowest prices and best discounts.
KEYMER, SON & CO.,
Whitcliffe, London.
Telegram, "Keymer, London." Est. 1844

HONGKONG V. A. D.

INSPECTED BY H.E. MAJOR GENERAL VENTRIS.

There was a good muster of members of the No. 1 Hongkong Voluntary Aid Detachment of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas at the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, yesterday morning, when H.E. Major-General Ventriss, G.O.D., inspected the Detachment. The General Officer Commanding was welcomed by Lady May, Commandant of the Detachment, Mrs. Churchill, Assistant Commandant, Mrs. Ralphs, Adjutant and Hon. Secretary, and Mr. E. Ralphs (District Supt.). The members of the Detachment, looking most up-to-date and workmanlike in their grey uniforms, had been formed up into lines, for the inspection, after which Lady May read the following report on the year's work:—

"During the year the Detachment has been officially registered in England as the No. 1 Hongkong Voluntary Aid Detachment of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas. In Government Notification No. 79 of 25th February, 1916, republished in Routine Orders of 4th March, 1916, it was announced that the Detachment is, until further Orders, liable to be called up for duty in aid of the Nursing Staff of the Military Forces of the Colony. Mobilization Orders being placed in the hands of Lady May, Commandant of the Detachment, and in Routine Orders of 23rd September, 1916, the wearing of the Brigade uniform by all ranks was formally recognised by the General Officer Commanding. The table attached shows the present strength of the Detachment to-day as compared with that in September, 1915. Not only have the members increased, but what is more important, there has been a great advance in proficiency. This is due very largely to the kindly interest of Surgeon General Hoskyn, Dr. Koch, Dr. Basil Taylor, Dr. Alice Hickling, Dr. Agnes McGregor and Mrs. Tisdall, who have generously given their valuable time to act as examiners and lecturers to the Detachment. At the same time I have to record my appreciation of the enthusiastic work not only of medical officers, but of all officers, Section Leaders and members."

"Training.—This has been carried out: (a) by lectures given in October, November, December, 1915, and January 1916, at the Military Hospital by Major Black, Capt. Seales, Colonel Crisp and Surgeon-General Hoskyn; (b) by the Section Leaders, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Nicoll, Mrs. McKenny and Mrs. Tisdall, who have, since May, held at least two section meetings per month; (c) by the monthly competition held at the Military Hospital, where Dr. Alice Hickling and Sister Barker have kindly acted as Judges; (d) by the attendance of fifteen members at the Military Hospital, where they have received training and instruction; (e) by the attendance of nine members at the Military Hospital for special work, such as dispensing, stewards' store, clerks, theatre work, etc.; (f) by the attendance of eight members at the Government Civil Hospital, where they have gained much experience. The training has been more generally practical during the last year, and the result is very satisfactory. In August, the Misses A. and P. Gordon, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Goldsmith, the Misses L. and C. Ellis, Miss Judah and Mrs. Mansfield received thanks from the Hongkong Government for their services at the Government Civil Hospital."

"Hospital Duty.—In addition to regular attendance of members at Hospital for training and duty, Mrs. Nichol (Trained Nurse) took relief duty at the Military Hospital during a period of two weeks. At this juncture I should like to pay a tribute of respect and gratitude to the memory of one of our members whose sudden death this week we have had to deplore. I refer to Mrs. Luck, who rendered us very great help indeed. Camp Duty.—From the 1st to the 10th of January, 1916, Mrs. Churchill, Assistant Commandant, took charge of the Field Hospital at the Fanning Camp of the Cadet Coy., H.K.V. Corps. She was assisted by Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. Ralphs, Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. James, each of whom attended two days. The Asst. Commandant reported that the V.A.D. members who assisted were enthusiastic and willing and performed their duties very satisfactorily."

"Appointments.—In September, Mrs. Churchill, Asst. Commandant, was appointed to take night duty at the Victoria Hospital until further orders. Miss G. Woodcock has been seconded for service in the London Hospital. Miss E. Woodcock has been seconded for service at Gifford House V.A.D. Hospital. In December, 1915, Dr. Agnes McGregor became a medical officer of the Detachment. In March, 1916, Mrs. Edkins was permitted to resign her duties as Adjutant, and Mrs. Ralphs was appointed in her place. In May, Lady May left the Colony for Japan, and Mrs. Churchill became Acting Commandant until Lady May's return in July. Mrs. Tisdall, Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Nicoll became Section Leaders. "Competition Results.—The winners at the Monthly Competitions were:—May: Trophy, Mrs. W. Armstrong; Section, Mrs. McKenny's. June: Trophy, Mrs. Carter; Section, Mrs. Nicoll's. July: Trophy, Miss Worfers; Section, Mrs. Tisdall's and Mrs. Fleming's. August: Trophy, Miss Wilkinson; Section, Mrs. Tisdall's. "Annual Efficiency Test.—Of the 49 members (excluding supernumeraries and probationers) now actually present in the Colony or on short leave, two have been 'excused,' five have not qualified, and the remaining 42 have been recognised as efficient in first aid and home nursing. "My special thanks are due to Mrs. Edkins and Mrs. Ralphs, who, during the period under review, discharged successively the arduous duties of adjutant and Secretary to the Detachment in the most able and helpful manner. I would also like to record my grateful thanks to the Superintendent-in-Charge of the District (Mr. Ralphs), who, at all times, has given me valuable assistance. The tables attached to the report showed that the present strength of the detachment is 81, compared with 59 in September, 1915. Of the present number, 34 are in the Colony, and 27 are absent for various causes, four being seconded for service elsewhere. In the course of an address to the members, H.E. Major-General VENTRIS said he felt it an honour to be asked to inspect them that day. Perhaps he ought not to use the word inspect, as he was not qualified to do so. However, he had had the opinions of those who were most qualified. Seeing them all there like that, he realised what a very substantial addition they were to the medical forces of the Colony. He had occasionally travelled on the Peak tramway with individual members, in their pretty uniforms—and whose smiling faces no doubt hid aching hearts—on their way to face the pitiless examiner. (Laughter.) But he had always been happy to read in his paper a day or so afterwards that all was well. He had been allowed the privilege of inspecting their books and records, and he must say that he was astonished at what he found there. As they knew, according to the rules, only twelve practices or attendances were compulsory, but few of them had been content with that. He had found that over 20 attendances was quite common, and there were some who had attended over 50, 60 and 70 times, and one lady had managed 86 practices. He would not mention those ladies' names for fear of the consequences. "I have always admired ladies," proceeded the General, "for their skill in various branches of sport hitherto. I can now assure you of my deeper and more respectful admiration. I understand this unit was formed since the beginning of the war. Of course, your object is to meet an emergency. If you had been in existence at the outbreak of the war your services might have been most useful, because there was always the likelihood of this Colony being attacked and of the hospitals being full. I think it is a year ago that the Director of Medical Services first brought to my notice that I could consider you efficient, although I do not think it was until last February that you were formally recognised. Now I am proud to add you to the medical services of the garrison. It is for your consideration whether you are going to disband or not at the end of the war. Of course, your object is war, but in a Colony like this you might have a revolution or an epidemic which would overflow the hospitals. Besides all that, a lady who has had this kind of training, it does not matter whether she is a wife, daughter or mother, is certainly a more useful person in her own home. There is another reason why you should not disband. I believe you really enjoy the work, and you come very near to being what your own rules desire, that is, a happy family. (Applause.) This concluded the ceremony, after which the Detachment, with the General Officer Commanding in the centre, was grouped and photographed."

V.R.C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

SECOND DAY'S RACING.

The second day's racing in connection with the V.R.C. annual aquatic gathering was productive of some more keen racing, which was watched by a fairly large gathering of spectators including the Hon. Mr. Claud Severin (Colonial Secretary). The chief event on the programme was the 220 yards championship of the Colony, and though there were four entries only two competitors started, these being Finch and Johnston. Stewart and Raitton decided not to swim. In view of the fact that on the previous day Johnston had robbed Finch of the half-mile championship of the Colony, much interest was aroused in the 220 yards, the V.R.C. record for which was held by Finch with 24½ secs. Johnston gained a slight advantage at the start, and maintained a head and shoulder lead for two lengths. Then he commenced to lose badly at the turns, his method of raising himself by his hands at the ends of the bath losing him valuable seconds and also nullifying the initial advantage. It was due to his method of turning that Finch gradually overhauled the younger swimmer. When it came to the last lap Finch had a slight lead, but the spectators were waiting for Johnston to start, as he had done so successfully in the half-mile on Thursday. This sprint never came, and with Johnston obviously tiring, Finch went on to win a great race by two seconds and a fifth. Finch's time was 2mins. 40.25secs., and Johnston's, 2mins. 42.15secs. Finch thus lowered his previous record by 2mins. 12.5secs. The win was a very popular one, and the result will serve to enhance the interest which will be aroused when Johnston and Finch meet again to-day in the 100 yards, and also in the harbour swim. The other events were all keenly contested, and in the boys' two lengths' race J. C. R. Logan created a big impression by doing the distance in 29.45secs., a remarkable turn of speed for a youngster. The full results were as follow:—

HURDLE RACE, TWO LENGTHS, MEMBERS.—First heat: J. Ralston (rec. 8), and R. C. Witcheil (scratch). Second heat: L. M. Raitton (scratch), and J. Stewart (scratch). Final to be decided to-day.
LONG PLUNGE.—1. R. C. Witcheil (54 ft. 3 inches); 2. M. A. R. Souza.
BOYS' RACE, TWO LENGTHS, HANDICAP.—First heat: R. G. Witcheil (rec. 47), and Bullock (rec. 13). Second heat: R. Winfield (rec. 27), and L. Black (rec. 51). Final: 1. Winfield; 2. Blake. Time: 53secs.

220 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.—1. J. C. Finch; 2. J. Johnston. **TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP, FINAL.**—1. A. L. Silva (rec. 11); 2. J. Evans (rec. 11). Time: 21.15secs.

FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP, MEMBERS.—First heat: J. Stewart (scratch), and F. L. Roza (rec. 2). Second heat: L. M. Franco (rec. 1), and C. A. Carvalho (rec. 5). Third heat: R. C. Witcheil (rec. 1), and A. V. Barros (rec. 5), w.o. Final to be decided to-day.
The programme was concluded with a polo match between "Blue" and "White," which the latter won by five goals to one, thanks to good work by Witcheil and Raitton.
To-day is the closing day of the meeting. The finals of the two events mentioned above have to be decided, and the other events include the 100 yards championship of the Colony; high dive, open to the Colony; 100 yards boys' championship of the Colony; ladies' nomination, a team race and polo. A band will be in attendance, and racing commences at 4 p.m.

FIGHT ON A SHIP IN THE HUANGPU.

ASSAULT ON THE CAPTAIN AND MATE.

Arthur Wilson and Ylmar Laamann, Russian Finns and sailors on the American schooner *William Nottingham*, charged with assaulting and attempting to kill the master, Capt. Walter H. Meyers, had a preliminary hearing before the United States Consular Court, Shanghai, on September 21st. Sufficient evidence that an assault on the captain had been committed was heard, but there was no proof of attempt to kill, so the two were committed for trial before the United States Court for China on the charge of assault only.
Captain Meyer told the Court how the two men had come on board in an intoxicated condition early on September 10th, that they had become abusive, and threatened to kill the mate, Gustav Magnusson, a Swede, as well as assaulting himself. There was a general mix-up on board the vessel which was lying in the Huangpu, between the two Finns and the American captain and the Swedish mate. The Finns had armed themselves, one with a shovel, the other with a log, when the ship's officers had threatened to put them in irons for using foul language, and one was in the act of striking the captain when the mate knocked him down. Finally handcuffs were got on both men and the police boat summoned.
Apparently it is the old story of the difficulties encountered when Finns and Swedes are on the same ship, says the *N.C. Daily News*. The mate admitted that he had had trouble at sea with Wilson and said that the latter had threatened to kill him when the ship reached Shanghai. The captain testified that it was customary and necessary for put men in irons for misbehaviour and that if such resistance had occurred at sea it would have been mutiny. Although the accused are Russian Finns they are subject to American jurisdiction on the alleged offence was committed on board an American ship.

While the case was being heard in the Consular Court, another assault case of a similar nature was heard in the higher court when Judge Lobinger sentenced an American citizen named Christian Berke, a sailor, to 30 days on condition that he finds his own way to America at the end of that time. The man pleaded guilty to the charge of assaulting the captain of the schooner, Wilbert L. Smith.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

NEW AUTUMN STOCKS
LINCOLN & BENNETT'S
CELEBRATED
FELT AND STRAW HATS

NEW SHAPES IN SOFT FELT HATS \$7.50 each.		NEW SHAPES IN STRAW HATS From \$2.75 each.
GREY DOUBLE TERA HATS \$9.50 each.		TWEED CAPS NEW TWEED HATS \$4.00 each.

ALL OUR FELT HATS ARE FITTED WITH SWEAT PROOF BAND.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

An invaluable tonic for all cases of anaemia, sleeplessness, exhaustion, nervous dyspepsia, neurasthenia, effects of overwork.

VEGETABLE
HAEMATOGEN.

Replaces easily all the blood preparations now in use, because it contains the BLOOD-SALTS and CHLOROPHYL-IRON.

Does not contain ALCOHOL and animal PURINE BASES, which excite the nervous system.

Beware of expensive substitutes, which give a huge profit to the dealers.

Sold everywhere at \$1.50 per bottle.

Only genuine with this name:

HET CRUYDEN-HUYS.

Sole Agent: WILLEM HEYBLOM, Powell's Building.

[1018]

Wm. POWELL,
Lid.

PHONE 346.

PHONE 346.

NOW SHOWING

Glyn's Hand
made Hats
Old English makeNEW STRAWS "LIGHT IN WEIGHT"
and fitted with the famous Bon-Ton fitting. The acme of comfort.

SEE WINDOW.

[1077]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1896, E.

OTHER HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 30th September, 1916.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Underigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Agents issuing the Loan,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1916. [1194]

6% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1916.

Price of issue Frs. 87.50.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS will be OPEN on the 6th October, and Close on the 28th of the same month.

The Bonds are issued in France, in multiples of Frs. 100,000 and upwards.

Bills and bonds of the "National Defense" bought before the 1st October, 1916, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by the Hongkong Branch of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine from date.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1916. [1195]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. WITKINS & CO. to sell by Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY,

the 4th October, 1916, commencing at 10.30 A.M., on their premises, No. 1, Ningpo Street, Yau-mat,

VALUABLE PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.,

Including CAST IRON SCRAP and METALS, As follows:—

One Electric Lighting Set, consisting of High-speed Vertical Steam Engine, etc., complete with Mountings and Switchboard, Marine Multitubular Boiler with Furnace, Boiler complete with all Mountings and Feed Pump, One Horizontal Compound Non-Condensing Steam Engine with Pipe Connection Valves and Storage Tanks, Several Double-Geared, Screw Cutting and Surfacing Lathes, Shapers of Varying Lengths, 1 Planing Machine, complete with Pulleys, etc.,

Shaping Machine complete with Shaft, Slotting Machine complete, 1 power and Hand-Driven Screwing Machine with Shaft and Miscellaneous Assortment of Dies, Vertical Double-Geared Drilling Machine complete, One Double Pillar Geared Vertical Drilling Machine (equivalent to two machines), by Apple-yard & Co., Halifax, England.

One Double Column Steam Hammer complete with all connections, One Belt Driven Draught Blower for Blacksmith Shop complete with connections, One One-Washing Tank with Agitating Gear and Shuffling, etc.

ALSO:—

Pulleys, assorted Belting, a large quantity of Miscellaneous Material, Tools, etc., Tubes and Piping, Steel Bars, Wrought Iron, Steel and Cast Iron Scrap.

A large varied assortment of Brass Valves and Corks, Brass Rods, Machine Screws, Copper Pipes, Copper Plates, etc.

AND Sundry Office Furniture, etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view from MONDAY, 2nd October. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. [1196]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October, 1916, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kai Lung Wan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

Particulars of the lot, including a plan of the lot, and a list of the names of the persons who have applied for the lot, and the names of the persons who have been selected to hold the lot.

INTIMATIONS

T. E. GRIFFITH, LIMITED.

IN Accordance with Telegraphic Instructions I have TO-DAY assumed entire charge of T. E. GRIFFITH, LIMITED.

H. SUTTON,
Canton, 21st September, 1916. [1181]

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS are required to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before TUESDAY, the 21st October, 1916.

Dated the 27th September, 1916.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 16, Queen's Road Central,
Liquidators. [1188]

NOTICE.

I beg to inform the public that I have This Day Established myself as Watchmaker, Repairer, etc.

All work done on the Premises and all orders will have my careful attention.

JAMES STEER
(late of Cus. J. GAUPP & Co.),
No. 4, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1916. [1080]

NOTICE.

SIEMSEN & CO.
H. A. REISS,
OF STRUCKMEYER,
F. DANIELSEN,
R. STUTZKE.

ANY persons having Claims against the above who have not already lodged same with the Liquidators are requested to present same to the Undersigned before 30th September, 1916.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Liquidators of the above. [1083]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board has resolved in accordance with ARTICLE 21 of the ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION to charge a fee as from 1st October next in respect of the transfer of any share or number of shares, such fee to be at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per transfer.

In the case of any Shareholder requiring more than One Certificate in exchange for the Transfer deposited for registration a fee of ONE DOLLAR for every new Certificate issued (over and above the fee for Registration) will be charged.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1916. [1189]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of REGINALD LEWIS GANN JOHNSON, late Chief Engineer with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 53 of the Probates Ordinance (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims to or against the above Estate to the 6th day of October, 1916.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby required to send their Claims to D. McILHURRY Esq., one of the Undersigned, the Executor of the will of the above Deceased, by the above date.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1916.
HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors for the Executor,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong. [1183]

G. R. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

STEAMSHIP "AMERICAN" (French) TOOK FIRE and SANK on the 26th September, 1916, at 9 A.M.

Position of Wreck:—One Mile East of North Point, East Brothers. About six feet of water is above surface at half tide.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department. [1185]

G. R. NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Arabic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

77

FOR SALE.

ONE 104 H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuum Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

For further particulars apply to—
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.

[1178]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG STEEL-FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 8, George Building, Hongkong, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 30th Sept., 1916, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Account to 31st May, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.

GORDON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1916. [1145]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and FINAL HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF THE DEBENTURES OF THE HONGKONG CLUB (899 issue—\$100 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 22nd Sept., 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

13	602	860	1398	1683
78	507	862	1422	1707
79	516	869	1491	1709
85	518	885	1498	1718
92	554	890	1505	1749
99	556	903	1514	1764
105	589	927	1515	1767
133	571	935	1523	1770
150	595	955	1535	1771
174	600	974	1536	1779
203	604	1051	1543	1781
235	613	1060	1563	1833
255	632	1080	1582	1835
271	659	1092	1602	1833
277	663	1101	1607	1831
312	711	1116	1614	1833
330	714	1160	1630	1849
351	788	1170	1639	1858
384	790	1174	1640	1863
397	832	1209	1649	1866
408	806	1253	1664	1895
472	824	1310	1665	1897
482	835	1316	1682	1899

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on SATURDAY, the 30th Sept., 1916, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
E. DES VOUEX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1916. [1176]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Charter Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of Course.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1916. [1175]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 43/713, dated Hongkong, 17th February, 1908, for One Share numbered 92515 Registered in the name of Miss SARAH DUNCAN FISKE has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 30th September, 1916, a new Certificate for the Share will be issued and the said Provisional Certificate No. 43/713 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1916. [1084]

G. R. SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, and the EASTERN Division of Kowloon and New Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMESWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the month of October and November.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be Limeswashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls Limeswashed up to level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limeswashed, but must be Cleaned.

The Board is prepared to Limeswash FREE OF CHARGE limited number of Buildings in these Divisions. OWNERS who desire to avail themselves of this offer should apply in writing to the Secretary on or before the 7th of October.

Choices among applicants will be in the absolute discretion of the President.

THE EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yau-mat service reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1916. [1182]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S E THE PREMIER SCOTCH



MILD,
MELLOW,
MATURED.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 16.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VOUEX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 30th SEPTEMBER, 1916.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

ALTHOUGH, unlike their Portuguese neighbours in Macao, the British residents of Hongkong are excluded from any participation in either Imperial or local affairs, they cannot view with indifference the proceedings of the British Parliament because, as citizens of the Empire and as inhabitants of a Crown Colony, they are profoundly affected by them. We make no apology, therefore, for referring to the recent decision to prolong the life of the present Parliament until the end of next April, and to the debate which took place in the Upper and Lower Houses of the Legislature on the subject of the Voters' Register. Politically, this matter is interesting as showing that already parties are "jockeying" for position in the next General Election. Some of the questions raised in the course of the debate are of the highest importance. It is obviously undesirable, for instance, that the Parliament which will be responsible for arranging the terms of peace in conjunction with the Allies, building up Home industries disorganised by the war, developing foreign trade, and settling the manifold social problems that are bound to arise when our citizen army is disbanded should be elected on a make-shift register patched together anyhow. The real feeling of the nation on the questions that will really matter cannot be obtained if millions of electors under arms at Home and abroad are debarred from voting. Nobody can deny that those who have borne the heat and burden of the fray and know from experience of its horrors should have an effective voice in the policy of reconstruction after the war. The Government, recognising that the demand for

a new register is unanswerable, have conceded it. They have admitted the justice of the further demand that soldiers, sailors, and other war workers should not be disqualified owing to change of residence rendered necessary by their services to the State. But while the principle of the absent vote has been admitted so far as voters in the United Kingdom are concerned, no agreement was come to by the Commons in regard to the extension of this principle to qualified voters serving with the colours abroad. Sir EDWARD CAMSON urged that every soldier and sailor fighting in this war should be enfranchised. "One gun, one vote," as Mr. WILL CROOKS interjected. This proposal, of course, involves not merely a change in the machinery of voting but also in the very basis of government, and opens the door to a demand for the enfranchisement of every war worker in the country, with the inevitable consequence of female suffrage—a question upon which, as Lord CROMER reminded the House of Lords, there would be a very keen conflict of opinion. In his view the only alternative to the continued exclusion of women was the adoption of adult suffrage, which would raise the electorate from 8,000,000 to 26,000,000, with a majority of 1,300,000 women. For such a tremendous revolution as that he did not think the country was prepared. It will generally be conceded, we think, that service with His MAJESTY'S forces on land or sea stands on a higher plane than any other service at the present moment, and that it is entitled to special recognition. At the same time there would appear to be very formidable difficulties in the way of conducting an election on the field of battle and on board the ships at sea. It would not, for example, be any easy matter to ensure the proper distribution of ballot papers for the various constituencies amongst the men in the trenches, or for voters

candidates who had had no opportunity of expounding their policies. Lord SALISBURY, however, is convinced that "any man who could write to his sweet-heart from the trenches could also record his vote," and he has undertaken to come to the rescue with a special Bill. The whole question of Parliamentary representation, including a redistribution of seats, will be considered by a Conference during the recess, and it is to be hoped that some satisfactory solution will emerge. Meanwhile, it is generally agreed that if Parliament has to be elected on an imperfect and incomplete register it should give way after a short time to another assembly of a really representative character.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 16th September, 1916, amounted to 30,955 tons and the sales to 51,983 tons.

Two Chinese opium runners were remanded at the Hongkong Police Court yesterday on a charge of being in possession of opium valued at \$14,000. Inspector Wilden made the haul from a sampan.

A Chinese married woman attempted to take her life on Thursday by jumping from the Yau-mat ferry in mid-harbour. She was taken from the water and removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

H.E. the Governor and Lady May will be "At Home" at Mountain Lodge on Friday, 13th October, from 4 to 6 p.m. All those who have written their names in the books at Government House during the present year are cordially invited. There will be lawn tennis.

Amongst the passengers due by the s.s. *Empress of Asia* are the Rev. and Mrs. J. K. Macdonachie, who went to Japan to recuperate, and were detained there by the illness and decease of their son. The reverend gentleman will resume his duties as Pastor of Union Church on Sunday, preaching morning and evening.

The Union Church Ladies' Working Party has this month sent a case to the Highland Casualty Clearing Station containing the following articles:—486 rolled bandages, 61 milk covers, 23 eye bandages, 5 kimono jackets, 9 pairs of surgical stockings, 12 caps, 29 pairs of socks, 4 pairs of cuffs, 14 suits of pyjamas, 10 shirts and 2 rugs.

A large number of roses having been provided for sale on "Our Day" (October 10th) in aid of the Joint Fund of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, Lady May would be glad to hear from ladies willing to assist in selling these roses. Volunteers are requested to send their names and addresses to Lady May, Government House, not later than Tuesday next, and to state whether they have any preference as to the locality in which they will undertake duty.

On Sunday evening at 5 o'clock there will be a special procession passing through the roads surrounding the Rosary Church, Kowloon, in celebration of the Patronal Feast. The order of the procession will be as follows:—Boys scattering flowers, the banner of Our Lady, St. Lewis Industrial School Band, St. Joseph's Hongkong and Kowloon Scouts, St. Joseph's Apostleship of Study, Apostleship of Prayer, St. Joseph's Confraternity, Blessed Sacrament Confraternity, Bearers of the Mysteries, Confraternity of the Holy Rosary, The Clergy, Girls scattering flowers, The Statue of Our Lady, Police Reserve Guard of Honour, The Bishop, The Consul and the Knights residing in the parish, Ladies' Apostleship of Prayers, The Police Reserve Band, The Police Reserve Co., The Faithful.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED MURDER.

"I did stab her, and I did intend to kill her" was the reply made by a Chinese of Hinghom to a charge of attempting to murder his wife with a chopper on August 29th. Since that date the woman has been a patient at the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from severe injuries to the neck, which were inflicted with the chopper.

The case came before Mr. Wood at the Hongkong Magistracy yesterday, when a sad domestic story was related by Mr. King (D.S.P.). Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended.

Mr. King said the parties were married at Hongkong some years ago, but soon after the marriage the husband went to Singapore. The wife received no money from her husband, as a result of which she moved to Hinghom and managed to exist on the proceeds from hawking vegetables and fruit. The husband returned from Singapore about two years ago, but he did not go to live with his wife. About April of this year the husband and wife appeared before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and an endeavour was made to bring them together again.

THE WAR.

BRITISH ADVANCE CONTINUES.

CAPTURE OF THE SCHWABEN REDOUBT.

FRENCH SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF OFFENSIVE.

GREECE AND BULGARIA.

PROCLAMATION BY PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH STILL ADVANCING. RELATIVELY SMALL LOSSES.

LONDON, September 28th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, states:—Our line advanced at various points between Martinpuich and Gueudecourt.

The fighting during the last few days has been singularly economical. Our losses have been small, not only relatively to the importance of the gains, but absolutely. Our total casualties are not more than twice the number of enemy prisoners. One Division which had a specially difficult task took as many prisoners as it suffered casualties.

We established posts west and south-west of Eaucourt and l'Abbaye and within 800 yards of the latter village. We consolidated our position on the ridge north-east of Thiepval.

British aeroplanes co-operated brilliantly with the infantry during the past two days, greatly damaging enemy batteries. The aeroplanes frequently attacked troops and transport with machine-guns.

The report of a German Corps Commander who was captured says:—"The British infantry were smart in attack, largely because of their immense confidence in their great artillery superiority. Their skill in consolidating new positions must be admitted. They show great tenacity in defence. Small parties, when once established with machine-guns in a corner of a wood or at a group of houses, are most difficult to dislodge."

The following sentence shows the effects of our artillery:—"Hitherto our instructions were based on a carefully constructed trench system. Some were found to be actually no trenches at all."

LONDON, September 28th.

General Haig reports as follows:—"Today we attacked the Schwaben Redoubt, most of which is in our hands."

We have captured 900 prisoners during the past twenty-four hours in this area.

The Redoubt occupies a crest five hundred yards north of Thiepval. It is on the highest ground of the Thiepval spur, and commands a full view of the northern Ancre Valley.

We consolidated the ground elsewhere. We advanced our line north and north-east of Courcellette.

THE THIEPVAL STRUGGLE.

A "TANK'S" EFFECTIVE FIRE.

LONDON, September 28th.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters writes:—"Good progress was made at the beginning of the attack on Thiepval, but hard fighting developed. The machine-gunning assumed terrible proportions. The chief resistance came from a chateau from which a furious fire checked our advance. Then a "Tank" lurched into action. It at once got into soft ground, where it appeared to be stuck, but it recovered and waddled, amid cheers, right up to the chateau and began a magnificent combat. The enemy machine-guns concentrated on the "Tank," which replied so vigorously that the fusillade soon slackened. The infantry crept up under cover of this contest, rushed the chateau, and captured the commandant and other survivors."

A furious struggle followed in the streets of Thiepval. A double artillery barrage kept a ring around the combatants.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SOMME OFFENSIVE.

LIST OF THE RESULTS.

PARIS, September 28th.

A semi-official summary of the results of the offensive in the Somme region from July 1st to September 17th says:—"We have taken 30,000 unwounded prisoners, 4,500 wounded prisoners, captured 44 guns and nearly 50 machine-guns."

We have conquered 113 square miles of ground, which exceeds the German gains for half a year at Verdun.

The enemy has thrown into the Somme region 310 battalions against the British and 312 against the French, of which 67 were new Divisions.

ENEMY ATTACK SANGUINARILY REPULSED.

A *communiqué* states:—"There has been no enemy counter-attack on the Somme."

A strong German attack on the Thiaumont-Fleury front was sanguinarily repulsed.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

PARIS, September 28th.

A *communiqué* states:—"On the Somme front the bombardment continues."

THE BALKANS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREECE AND THE WAR.

REPORTED DECISION TO ENTER.

LONDON, September 28th.

It is reported from Athens that Greece has decided to declare war against Bulgaria.

KING'S SON RECALLED.

King Constantine has recalled Prince Andrew, who has been in London representing the views of the Greek Court.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT'S PROCLAMATION.

ATHENS, September 28th.

A Canea telegram announces a Proclamation issued by the Provisional Government, signed by MM. Venezeloy and Coundouriotis.

The main points compare Greece's situation at present with that before the war.

It states that it will be a happy event if at the eleventh hour the King decides to take and lead the national forces alongside the Allies and the Serbs and drive out the Bulgar invaders. In the contrary event it is the Provisional Government's duty to do the needful and save the country from threatening ruin.

The Proclamation says that the application of the personal policy of the Crown, who was the victim of bad counsels, resulted in a *rapprochement* with Greece's hereditary enemies, the violation of the constitution, and internal anarchy. It dwells on the refusal of facilities to the Serbians in their abandonment of their territory and the flight of the population before the Bulgarians, the cession of war material, the sending of Greek soldiers to Germany, and patriots who were considered as traitors to the German propaganda. It was essential to re-establish national unity by an immediate return to the policy dictated by the national conscience.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BULGARIAN ATTACKS SMASHED.

LONDON, September 28th.

A French official report from Salonika states that two Bulgarian attacks west of Florina have been smashed.

BOMBING OF BUCHAREST.

VICTIMS: MOSTLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

BUCHAREST, September 28th.

It is officially announced that the number of casualties resulting from the enemy air-raid on the city were 75 killed and many injured. The victims were mostly women and children.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, September 28th.

A Russian *communiqué* states:—"The enemy is stubbornly resisting our advance 23 miles south-east of Vladimir-Volinsk."

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

ENLISTMENT RETURNS.

MELBOURNE, September 28th.

In the House of Representatives it was announced that the enlistments in Australia to the 20th inst. had amounted to 319,000.

Mr. Hughes stated that the Conscription referendum would be decided by a majority of votes and not by a majority of States.

Mr. Pearce (Minister of Defence) announced that men between the ages of 21 and 35 would be called up for Home defence on October 2nd.

KING AND THE "ANZACS."

DOMINIONS' RECOGNITION OF OBLIGATIONS.

LONDON, September 28th.

An Order issued by H.M. The King, subsequent to his first inspection in Great Britain of Australian and New Zealand contingents, states that the successive contingents are a recognition by the Dominions of their obligations in the common defence of the Empire.

ABNORMAL RAINFALL IN AUSTRALIA.

A TOWN SUBMERGED.

MELBOURNE, September 28th.

A tremendous rainfall has caused the flooding of a hundred square miles in Victoria. The town of Mooropna is practically submerged.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

BOYS' IMPERIAL CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITIONS.

LONDON, September 28th.

The National Rifle Association has issued this year's results of the Imperial Challenge Shield Competition for Boys, for shooting with small-bore rifles. 325 teams in all parts of the Empire competed in the Senior Competition for boys over 15 years of age, and 197 in the Junior Competition, representing a total of 50,000 boys.

New Plymouth High School, New Zealand, won the first prize in both competitions.

A very large proportion of the fifty prizes in the Senior Competition were won by Australia, where the Cadet system is in an advanced stage.

The English teams were fairly prominent in the Junior Competition.

Entries from Canada, South Africa, and New Zealand show some increase over last year.

The Competition was founded in 1910 by Lieut.-Colonel Raymond Schumacher of South Africa.

MUNICIPAL OFFER BY CANADA.

OTTAWA, September 28th.

The Canadian Government has offered to advance Great Britain £10,000,000 for the payment of imperial war supplies from Canada.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON THE WAR.

ALLIES' BATTLE-CRY: "NEVER AGAIN!"

LONDON, September 28th.

Interviewed by a representative of the United Press of America, Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that the British had only begun to fight. The Empire had invested thousands of her best lives in the purchase of future immunity for civilisation. We are under no delusion that the war is nearing the end, but we have not the slightest doubt how it will end.

Referring to the peace talk emanating from America, Spain, and the Vatican, and which had created a popular suspicion in Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George said that the entire Empire would not tolerate intervention now. She was prepared to continue the struggle until Prussian military despotism was irreparably broken. The British had had a bad time, but now the fortunes of the game had turned a bit, and they were not disposed to stop because the Germans were squealing. The fight must be to a knock-out.

Mr. Lloyd George paid a magnificent tribute to the French, whose determination, he declared, was equal to our own. Russia, he added, would go through to the death. There were no "quitters" among the Allies. Our battle-cry was "Never Again!"

In conclusion, Mr. Lloyd George said it was not vengeance that had inspired the British in their determination to fight to a finish. The inhumanity and the pitilessness of the fighting still to come was not comparable to the cruelty involved in stopping the war before the complete elimination of the Prussian menace. No man or nation with the slightest understanding of the British Citizen Army, which took a terrible hammering without a whine, would attempt to call a halt now. Time did not count; it was only the result that counted.

Referring to France, Mr. Lloyd George said that the world had not yet begun to appreciate the magnificence, the nobility, and the wonder of France.

OPENING OF THE REICHSTAG.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR DENOUNCES GREAT BRITAIN.

AMSTERDAM, September 28th.

The session of the Reichstag has been opened.

It was eagerly awaited, as Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg was expected to reply to the severe criticisms which had been levelled at him.

The Chancellor at the very outset attacked Great Britain, declaring that Italy's declaration of war against Germany was only due to Great Britain's "ruthless application of the thumb-screw."

He asserted that the late King of Roumania had died from mental excitement due to the consciousness that his Government had betrayed its allies.

The Chancellor accused the Allies of having been actuated by territorial covetousness, while Germany from first to last had been inspired only by a desire to defend her existence and freedom. He appealed to M. Briand, the French Premier and Foreign Minister, to remember the last of the youths of France who were perishing on the battlefield. He indignantly denied that the Kaiser had exercised his influence over the Tsar to prevent Russia's development in the direction of freedom, but he denounced Great Britain for wanting more than booty. After bleeding France to death and making her allies financially and economically her slaves, and subjecting European neutrals to her orders, Great Britain wanted to see Germany militarily defenceless, economically crushed, boycotted and condemned to a lasting sickness in order to realise her dream of British world-supremacy.

REMARKABLE ADMISSION.

Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg sneered at Italy and Roumania. He said that the former went to Salonika because she desired territorial extension in the Greek districts, and the latter, aiming at self-enrichment without sacrifices, only considered the question of recognising in time to which side victory finally inclined, and then intervening.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

THE DUTCH AND THE GERMAN WAR LOAN.

AMSTERDAM, September 28th.

So far nobody has ventured to introduce the new German War Loan on the Amsterdam Exchange, whereas the French War Loan has been successfully introduced.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

OPTIMISTIC SPEECH BY THE RT. HON. R. McKENNA.

Mr. R. McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussing the Military position, remarked on the fact that our position justified not only the highest hope but the most complete confidence.

Our supremacy on the High Seas is unchallenged, while the valour of our soldier is bringing ever brighter renown to our arms.

It is universally agreed that the British victory on the Somme of last Friday and Saturday is the biggest since the Battle of the Marne, since over 4,000 prisoners were taken and several miles of ground were gained, despite the fact that the German massed enormous forces to dispute our advance.

Paris awoke to enthusiasm over the British successes which have elicited a chorus of congratulations.

The chief interest is paid to the exploits of the new armoured cars or mobile turcos, which seem to have done their work admirably.

The extraordinary development in the British fighting machine is most remarkable.

We are now easily supreme in the air. In one day we destroyed 15 enemy machines at small loss to ourselves, while all German aerial reconnaissance are quite stopped with the result that they are no longer able to employ long range guns.

We, too, first invented the new "shell firing" guns for aeroplanes, while in motor traction we outdistanced the enemy.

The enemy's munitions seem to have attained maximum effectiveness. All the present fighting is being done by Kitchener's army, who show themselves easily able to beat the best trained levies that the enemy puts into the field.

Consequently the public confidence was never higher, the more so as the Allies are steadily progressing.

The Bulgarians have been badly beaten by the Serbs who are fighting with increased energy now that they are entering their own country which they are resolved to reconquer at all costs. The invasion of Bulgarian territory has begun.

The Italians secured another victory on Saturday and are still advancing on a 20 kilometre front.

The Russians and Rumanians are still steadily forging ahead.

It is necessary to remember that the Allies are wearing the enemy down and are running no risks.

The fighting at Dobrudja is severe for the moment, but causes not the slightest anxiety since it is only a side issue of the campaign.

The Bulgarians have entered Tabore the capital of fortified. The Germans now have no base of operations whatever.

The fine weather in England is permitting the harvest to be garnered satisfactorily.

A HAMBURG SERMON.

The Vienna *Arbeiter Zeitung* calls attention to a sermon delivered at Hamburg by an Evangelical pastor named Ebert. It contains passages like the following:—"Unhappily there are Germans who ask anxiously whether the continuation of the war might not perhaps cost us our precious ships in neutral ports. When it is a question of the Judgment of God, God's Word knows nothing of mercy. Our people are on a false path if it now desires to build golden bridges for the enemy. God has put the sword of justice into our hand, and we will see no sign anywhere that He calls us to lay it down. Therefore we must not become weary. If we do not recognize the Voice and the ways of God, a terrible and imperfect peace might become a judgment on our heads. God has placed in our hands all means to defeat the enemy. We have submarines enough to bring England to her knees in a few months, and yet we do not use them. We have Zeppelins enough to reduce the proudest people on earth, and yet we spare the enemy. God has given us the most brilliant leader of our days, and our enemies call him the Terror of the Russians, but still we are waiting for him to strike fresh blows at the Russians. This false sparing of the enemy is directly branded by God's Word as disobedience to His Will."

A REVOLT AGAINST WOLFF.

The establishment of a new news agency is reported from Berlin by the *Welt am Sonntag*, in which one or two large industrialists, including Herr Boecking, of Alsace, and journalists like Herr Rauber, formerly of the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, are concerned. The event would be interesting even if it stood by itself, as showing the growing dissatisfaction with the semi-official Wolff Bureau; but it gains additional interest from the fact that its offices are to be in the same building which contained the headquarters of the newly-formed German National Committee for an Honourable Peace, under Prince Wedel. The connection is obvious. One of the committee's aims is to carry on an extensive propaganda in favour of peace as understood by the highest authority in the Empire.

CHINESE NEWS.

YUAN'S OBSEQUES.

The total expenditure incurred for the funeral and burial services of the late President is estimated to exceed one million dollars, which were drawn from the Government Treasury. The Ministries of Finance and Interior have received orders from the President to include the above expenditure under the heading of "Extraordinary Expenditures" in the Budget and to make a separate report to Parliament for approval. It is said that a majority of the M.Ps. object to the payment of this enormous sum and will move its rejection when the vote comes up for approval.

NEW COPPER INDUSTRY.

Since the outbreak of the War in Europe, the price of copper has been going up by leaps and bounds. There are immense quantities of the metal coins in the country, which can be melted down to supply the great demand of the copper market. For this purpose, it is reported that a new copper foundry has lately established in Tientsin under the auspices of the Ministry of Finance, which has also forwarded despatches to the provinces of Shantung, Chihli, Honan and Shansi, stating that special men will be appointed from the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications to purchase cash coins in their respective territories, and requesting that every facility be accorded to them, and the Sheng Changs of the Provinces have been instructed to issue proclamations to the above effect for public information.

GENERAL LUNG IN A NEW ROLE.

Although, in compliance with his request, General Lung Chik-wang is allowed by the Central Government to stay at Chungchow with 5,000 soldiers, the people there are said (says the *Oriental News*) to strongly object to the quartering of his troops in their district. General Lung is now reported to have submitted by wire a petition to the Central Government, requesting that he be appointed to Chou Tien Shih, or Commissioner for the Organization of Frontiers, in order that he may transfer and quarter his troops in Mongolia for colonization or for the suppression of the Mongolian bandits.

PEKING-JEHO LINE.

The Central Government is stated to be making arrangements for the construction of the long proposed railway connecting Peking with Jehol, traversing the districts of Shanxi, Miyun, Cupukow and Lannin. The route for the line has already been laid out and surveyed by the Ministry of Communications. The total cost has been estimated at \$12,000,000, and the work may be completed in three years. It has been proposed to draw needed funds from the profits of the Peking-Mukden and Peking-Hankow Railway. It has been decided to start work early next year.

ALLEGED EXTORTION.

The wine merchants of Tientsin, numbering some thirty, have jointly brought an action before the judicial authorities, accusing Yang Cheng-shih, Chief of the Branch Office of the Wine and Tobacco Monopoly in Chihli, of allowing his subordinates to extort illegal and excessive payments from wine merchants.

SINO-JAPANESE "LOVE-FEASTS."

Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Peking, entertained Mr. C. T. Wang, Vice-Speaker of the Senate, Chang Chi, former Speaker of the Senate, Mr. W. Chang-lin, a prominent Kuomintang M.P. of the Chung Yi Yuan, Mr. Yin Ju-hi, Vice-Minister of Finance, Mr. Ku Chang-hsu, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Mr. Chang Hsiu-wi, Vice-Minister of Commerce, and many other prominent M.P.s and officials of the Kuomintang Party to a grand dinner at the Japanese Legation, Peking, on the 18th inst. We are informed (says a northern contemporary) that this "love-feast" has been given by His Excellency the Japanese Minister solely for the furtherance of the "Sino-Japanese friendship and intimacy." Similar "love feasts" have taken place at Tientsin and Shanghai.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

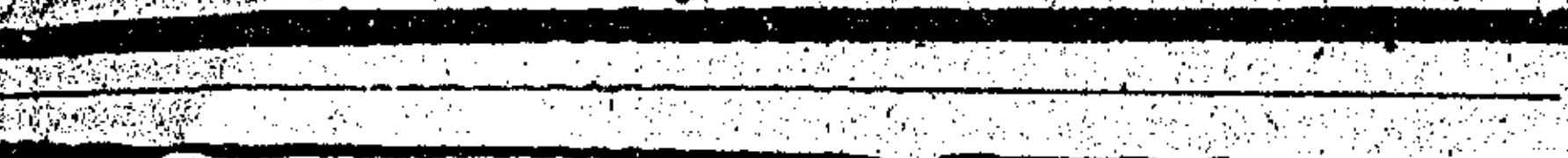
Mr. Liang Chi-shao, ex-Minister of Justice, invited to dinner the Japanese officials and Press representatives in Shanghai on the 16th inst. Availing himself of that opportunity, Mr. Liang expressed his appreciation of Japan's goodwill towards China. He said:—"Japan and China, which ought to be brought into much closer relationship, were not so intimate with each other. This may be attributable to the policy of the late President Yuan Shih-kai, which was to alienate neighbouring countries and to befriend far-away nations. When Yuan Shih-kai attempted to become Emperor, Japan refrained from making proposals in exchange for her recognition of Yuan's monarchy plans, although Japan was in a position to be able to make such proposals. This attitude of Japan has convinced the Chinese general public of the real spirit and motive of Japan. What China now wants is capital and men of ability. China should seek for them not in distant countries but in Japan, her neighbour, while Japan should try to promote economic relations with China."

JAPANESE CREW FIRED UPON BY SUBMARINE.

A Reuter message from Marseille states that a patrol boat from Cote d'Azur landed at the former port the crew of the Japanese steamer *Tenmei Maru*, which was sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine flying no national flag. The submarine fired on the steamer without warning, and even fired on the boats to which the crew of 84 had taken. The crew were afterwards picked up by a vessel of 3,500 tons, built in 1889 as the *Nadir*, and owned at Ushioye.

A person suffering from eruptions in the skin has much to endure. It is not merely the discomfiture and irritation and painful

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Pall Mall Avenue, London, England.



IT MUST BE BOVRIL

"It yields a delicious beverage *Ten Times More Nutritious* than ordinary Cocoa."—*Vide Lancet.*

Mr. Garrison, assisted by a War Lectures Committee, has delivered a large

(Continued at foot of next column.)

On the arrival of the Empire Parliamentary Delegates, representing the Legislatures of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, at the beginning of July, invitations were addressed to them individually (with the exception of those who were already members of the Institute) to accept the privileges of Honorary Fellowship during the period of their visit.—I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,
(Signed) H. F. WILSON,
Secretary.

(D) - The investment may be any multiple of 100. 01. up to 2387 100
1172

MARTIN'S

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
 CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS
THERAPION No. 2
 CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN Eruptions
THERAPION No. 3
 CURE CHRONIC WEAKNESS, DRAINING, LOST VIGOR, AGING
 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
 SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR
 FREE BOOK TO DR. E. L. CLARK, MED. CO.
 1875 W. 10TH ST., ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
 TRY NEW DEARSKIN (TASTLESS) FORM OF
THERAPION
 EASY TO TAKE
 SAFE AND
 LASTING CURE
 FOR ALL
 SEX THAT TRADE MARKED WOOD
 MED. CO. ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
 1875 W. 10TH ST. ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

ROSAUD & C^e
PARFUMERS
 8, rue Vivienne, 8

ROSAUD & C^e
PARFUMERS
8, rue Vivienne, 8

THE ALLIES AND THEIR CAUSE.

FRENCH STATESMEN IN SWITZERLAND.

THE BRITISH EFFORT.

Too little attention (says *The Times* special correspondent at Berne) has been paid in England to the value of the work initiated by the Comité de l'Effort de la France et de ses Alliés—an important body of representatives of the French Office with the object of awakening in each of the Allied nations a better understanding of the part played by the others in the struggle against the common foe. An excellent start has already been made in France, where, since the middle of May, a large number of lectures have been delivered by well-known public speakers in Paris, Havre, Bordeaux, Lyons, and other large towns, on the respective achievements of Britain, Italy, Russia, Japan, Canada, Australia, India, and the British Navy. Now, as an antidote to the poisonous suggestions of German agents that there is a want of cohesion among the Allies, the work is being extended to Switzerland and other neutral countries. M. Barthou, Prime Minister of France in 1913, and M. Lebon, Minister of Commerce and the Colonies in the late nineties, have just addressed large audiences in Geneva and Lausanne on the efforts of France and of England, and further lectures on Belgium and the remaining Allies are to follow in due course.

M. BARTHOU.

The main purpose of M. Barthou, who took as the text of his discourse, "Toute la France pour toute la guerre," was to show that France is and will remain to the end of the war an undivided France, at one with herself, faithful and grateful to her friends, and implacably hostile to the enemy. He said little—he had little need to say what he had done on the field of battle. That was as well known to his Swiss audience as his own personal share in the introduction of the Three Years' Service Law, to which he made no allusion at all. But his silence as to the way in which the inestimable service which he rendered to his country on the eve of the war led to his own political downfall gave all the greater force to his remarks about the political unity which the war has brought about. In the same way the restraint which he was bound to exercise with regard to Germany because he was the guest of a neutral country intensified the effect of all that he said about France and the eloquence and conviction with which he spoke roused his hearers to a feverish enthusiasm for the cause of the Allies.

On the day following his public conference at Lausanne M. Barthou, who was charged by his Government to carry a message of gratitude and encouragement to the French soldiers interned in Switzerland, broke his journey to Lucerne at Chateau d'Oex in order to pay a private visit of friendly sympathy to our own prisoners of war. In the few words which he addressed to some of the men, after luncheon with the British officers at their club, he paid a special tribute to the invaluable services which most of them, as members of the original Expeditionary Force, had rendered to the common cause. Without their heroism, he told them, nearly everything that the Allies have since done would have been impossible.

A TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN.

M. Lebon's speech at Geneva was entirely devoted to "The Effort of England." It was followed with close attention and constantly applauded by the large audience which included the French Ambassador, the British Minister, and a fair sprinkling of English and French subjects. I can hardly imagine a more eloquent and moving testimony to the peculiar qualities which our race has displayed during the war. It was even embarrassing, as an Englishman, to sit and listen to such praise from the lips of a foreigner, even though that foreigner was a Frenchman in a foreign town, even though that town was Swiss. But the best of it was that it was all true and supported by an unanswerable array of facts.

The chief points which M. Lebon made, after a masterly review of our traditionally insular policy, which as he said, has nevertheless always included a real regard for the rights of smaller States, were the following:—

That the only possible criticism of our Navy is that it has done the work it had to do too successfully.

That England is the only State in which the old feudal nobility has consistently identified itself with the life and interests of the people.

That in the payment of the stupendous taxes which we are now contributing to the expenses of the war (an annual sum more than twice as large as our previous National Debt) the upper and richer classes are bearing by far the heavier part of the burden.

And that the armies of 5,000,000 men raised from Great Britain, the Colonies, and India are armies of volunteers, which came into being before we had accepted the principle of compulsory national service.

No Englishman could have talked in more glowing terms of the readiness of the whole State—soldiers, sailors, and people—to sacrifice blood and treasure in defence of the liberty of the world, and hardly any audience could have been more responsive than that which he was addressing—appropriately enough in the Victoria Hall presented to the town of Geneva by a former British Consul. It is not surprising that the German newspapers are exasperated by the success which has attended these meetings, or that they are trying to make out that they constitute a breach of Switzerland's

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HUNGARY'S ANGER.

GERMANY'S DOUBLE GAME.

DEPUTY'S FURIOUS SPEECH.

Scenes in the Hungarian Chamber since the reopening on August 10th, when Count Karolyi, amid the cheers of the new party, made a daring appeal for Hungarian independence against German interference, have been ever increasing in violence (says Mr. A. Beaumont, of the *Daily Telegraph*, writing from Milan).

My informant reports that as the Russians are approaching closer to the Hungarian frontier panic is spreading among the deputies, who smart under the systematic Government concealment of facts. The fall of Gorizia was not revealed till it had become a public report. Some of the deputies followed Count Andrássy in the lobby and urgently insisted on knowing the truth, but all they had from him was the usual asphyxiating gas of vague speech. The following day a furious speech was made by Deputy Gern Polanyi, to the effect that the Government was trifling with the Chamber by asking it to discuss the question of taxes when the enemies were pounding in their doors, whilst the Chamber was not informed of events so grave and unparalleled in Hungarian history. He added, testily, "Our Government is the only one in the world which astoundingly refuses to answer any question bearing upon the important events of the day. For instance, in this great historical epoch, the second year of the war, there is suddenly a change in the high command of our army, which is no longer under a Hungarian—nay, not even an Austrian—general, but under a German marshal. Is it to this Austria and Hungary have now come? It is a shocking fact. The nation must know who is responsible. I am a Hungarian, for conscientious reasons ask for an explanation. How is it the command of our Hungarian Honveds is conferred to a foreigner? Even the most self-denying alliance has limits. It will put us before the world and before history as a nation no longer capable of having a general for its army. Worse still, the Austro-Hungarian Empire no longer has a man fit for the supreme command, since the combined armies of both branches of the Empire have been entrusted to a foreign subject."

SUPREME MILITARY COMMAND.

"We must know why the supreme military command was handed over to a foreigner. Our military law, based upon the Hungarian Constitution and the Pragmatic Sanction, expressly decrees that exceptional high powers, such as the chief command of the Royal and Government High Commissioners, can only be entrusted to Hungarian subjects, who must take the oath of allegiance to the King. One of the rights of the nation's sovereignty has been handed over, and that without even asking the consent of the Hungarian Parliament. What are we here for? Have Hungarian deputies, has the Hungarian nation, no longer any right to decide the nation's destinies? How much sorrow, how many tears has this caused to Hungarian patriots every where. There is no law permitting our army being appended to another country's army, much less a law permitting our supreme military command to be transferred to and exercised by a foreign subject; nor have I found any precedent. Or Constitutional right to permit a foreign subject to direct the nation's destiny without taking the previous oath of allegiance to defend Hungarian integrity and Hungarian territory."

The Vice-President of the Chamber, Mr. Charles Szasz, said that he felt it his duty to interrupt the speaker by calling him to order, but Mr. Gern Polanyi continued: "I am not saying anything to endanger the nation's interest. Let us act as every Hungarian, when the country is in danger ought to act."

The speaker at this point was stopped. His remarks caused a great sensation, members on the right frequently interrupting. What he called a danger to Hungary is not only a Russian invasion, but the subjection of Hungary to German dictatorship; and the ultimate destiny of being absorbed by Germany. It is this bug which has caused the new party of independence suddenly to gain strength. From having only twenty-five followers in the Hungarian Chamber, it has now received the adhesion, more or less openly, of nearly 100. Berlin for the present hesitates to push matters further, and Count Andrássy's promotion to the Foreign Ministry has been adjourned. Germany is playing a double game. Andrássy may be more useful in Opposition than in the Government. Through him the German Government knows exactly what is going on among the Opposition. Among the real independent Hungarians Andrássy is looked upon as a blood-red traitor. With Count Tisza as the Hungarian Premier and Count Andrássy as the leader of the secret pro-German Opposition, Berlin is sure of handicapping and defeating any attempt at Hungarian independence. It is this new German intrigue, the consequences of which are just dawning on Hungarian politicians, that is causing such great emotion among their ranks, but it is unknown yet how far that may affect Hungarian action in the present war.

neutrality. But, as a Geneva newspaper says in answer to this charge, "char-bonnier est maître chez soi" and the people of Geneva and Lausanne refuse to recognize that any foreigner has the right to dictate to them the line of conduct which they ought to pursue. "least of all the bloodstained champions of Kultur." My own opinion is that no German statesman who wished to present the German point of view could command in any part of Switzerland such a reception as the people of Geneva and Lausanne have given to M. Barthou and M. Lebon, for the simple reason that—as the lawyers say—they have no case. For Switzerland knows that Germany's effort was the effort of aggression and not of defence.

HITTING THE ENEMY HARD.

DAY OF BIG GAINS ON THE SOMME.

GERMAN DEFENCES WIPED OUT.

Once more we have hit the enemy very hard (says *The Times* special correspondent writing from British Headquarters, on August 10th).

The Germans, for some days now, have been saying that the British offensive was over. It was dead. On the contrary, from day to day we have steadily eaten our way into their positions. Now, in last night's and this morning's attacks, we have driven the enemy out of his positions at innumerable points from below Thiepval to beyond Guillemont. We have made advances at one point of about 500 yards on a front of 1,000 yards, and at another point of some 300 yards on a wider front; we have captured trenches which, if put end to end, would reach some miles, and we have taken about 1,000 prisoners, a number of machine-guns, and other spoils. For a dead offensive it is extraordinarily vigorous.

The German *communiqué* will probably tell you that we made an attack and were repulsed. There was, indeed, one part of the great semicircular front on which we made a new ground. That was in the top of High Wood and to the west thereof. There were bare, high ground, swept by fire from various angles beyond. We cleaned the enemy out of his furthest trenches on the top of the high ground, then, finding the positions humanly untenable, fell back to our old positions. Everywhere else we drove him out of his trenches, his strong points and his burrows, and we hold the ground we won. Our advances cover about five-sixths of the whole front attacked.

The operation can thus be separated into particular incidents (and the German can pick out one and ignore the others, if he likes), because it was not what is commonly understood as a single "battle," but was a series of connected, but independent, pushes made not at the same time.

We begin our attacks at all sorts of times, which must keep the enemy's nerves fairly on the jump. In this instance they were made in full daylight, in the course of the afternoon and early evening, beginning at noon after 3 o'clock, and ending at night. Very fierce fighting went on through the night, and at some points was still going on at noon to-day, when we were still cleaning out miscellaneous trenches and so-called strong points, and batches of prisoners were still coming down.

A NEST OF DUGOUTS. Beginning for the purposes of narrative on the extreme left, though there the attack was later in time, it was there that perhaps the largest and most important gain was made. Here, due to the north front of about 1,000 yards, we made a clearing of the whole elaborate system of the German front line with all its support and reserve and emergency trenches, till our front there now is about 1,500 yards north of Ovillers-la Boisselle, and almost exactly due west from the cemetery above Pozieres. There has been no smarter or more workmanlike achievement since this battle began.

I have talked this afternoon with officers of the units concerned, and they tell me that the whole ground won was a perfect nest of dug-outs of the finest description. How strongly those dug-outs and the connecting trenches were held is shown by the fact that 800 prisoners, including a dozen officers, fell into our hands; and there is no doubt that the German killed and wounded much exceeded the number of prisoners. The casualties on our side were hardly half this number.

The men themselves talk with the greatest enthusiasm of the work of our artillery, which had pounded the enemy positions most unmercifully before the attack was delivered, bargained for ahead of them as they advanced to perfection, and, finally, helped to smother the enemy's fire with a formidable counter-attack. Heavy guns and field guns alike seem to have done admirably.

So completely had the German trenches been battered that our initial attack was delivered in plain daylight over the open ground almost without casualties. What losses were incurred, were at individual strong points in the course of the advance, notably two points, one on the right of the line of advance and one on the left, the former of which was much more formidable.

This particular point held out when all the trenches around it were gone. It was only by working close up to it on every side and bombing it that it was finally reduced. This was, however, no case of a couple of machine-guns and a handful of men holding off a battalion; it was a Thermopylae. For when the white flag was hoisted there filed out unwounded to surrender no fewer than six officers and 170 men.

The whole of the gain at this point was not made in one straight-ahead movement. In such a warren of trenches and dug-outs such a thing is impossible. But the main opposing trenches were, as I have said, attacked across the open. They were rushed, and their occupants who were not either killed or wounded were made prisoners. Then, dropping into the trenches, our men set to work to bomb along them with short rushes across the open to clean out a shell hole or an outlying bit of trench. It seems to have been a gloriously confused and exhilarating day. "Just like ferrets after rabbits," says one officer described it with extremely successful results. Besides the prisoners six machine-guns were captured, and several more are now being dug out.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY.

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Steel Foundry Co. Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

TO-NIGHT.

8.15 p.m.—The Howitt Phillips Repertory Co. at the Theatre Royal.—"The Broom of the Treasons."

Saturday, 7th Oct.—Noon—Hongkong Jockey Club, Half-Yearly Meeting.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 15th Sunday after Trinity, 1st October, 1916. Holy Communion 7.00 a.m. Matins (11 a.m.). Responses: Ferial; Venite: Goodness, Psalms: Wesley, Wesley, Hopkins; Te Deum: Oakley, in E. Tablille, Hopkins; 4th evening; Anthem: "For a small moment." St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, 12th Sunday after Trinity, 1st October, 1916. Holy Communion (12 noon). Hymns: 474. N.D.—Psalms: 1, verses 1, 2, 4 and 7; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 909; 910; 911; 912; 913; 914; 915; 916; 917; 918; 919; 920; 921; 922; 923; 924; 925; 926; 927; 928; 929; 930; 931; 932; 933; 934; 935; 936; 937; 938; 939; 940; 941; 942; 943; 944; 945; 946; 947; 948; 949; 950; 951; 952; 953; 954; 955; 956; 957; 958; 959; 960; 961; 962; 963; 964; 965; 966; 967; 968; 969; 970; 971; 972; 973; 974; 975; 976; 977; 978; 979; 980; 981; 982; 983; 984; 985; 986; 987; 988; 989; 990; 991; 992; 993; 994; 995; 996; 997; 998; 999; 1000.

NATIONAL MISSION. Wednesday, 4th October.—Short meeting for prayer in the Peak Church, commencing at 6.30 p.m. Thursday, 5th October.—Adoration of Holy Communion in St. John's Cathedral at 7.45 a.m.

St. John's Cathedral. At Matins at 11 a.m. Some objects of the Mission. Oct. 1.—To witness for God, Rev. H. Copley, Moyle. Oct. 2.—To arouse the Apathetic, Rev. E. W. L. Martin. Oct. 15.—To deepen the devotion of the Faithful, Rev. A. D. Stewart. Oct. 22.—To convince the Doubting, The Lord Bishop. Oct. 29.—To convert the Wicked, The Lord Bishop. At Evensong at 5.45 p.m.—Oct. 1.—Personal Repentance, Rev. H. G. H. Griffith. Oct. 8.—National Repentance, Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt, C.E. Oct. 15.—Personal Hope, Rev. H. G. H. Griffith. Oct. 22.—National Hope, Rev. E. W. L. Martin. Oct. 29.—Mission, Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

DIGESTION AND THE NERVES.

A tiny piece of grit can cause a lot of mischief. You realize this when it blows into your eye. Comfort ends until this mere speck of dirt has been removed. Sometimes your watch won't keep time; goes when and how it likes. You take it to the mender; and he, perhaps, finds the delicate movements have been put out of gear by dust, you can only see under a magnifying glass.

Indigestion acts in the same way on the body. Digestion, like the mainspring of a watch, is one of the principal things that keep the wheels of life running smoothly. Let it be disturbed and every part of your system suffers. Notably your nerves are upset. Why?

Well, the nerves and digestive systems depend upon each other very closely. One cannot become affected without the other becoming upset. Bad digestion means lack of nourishment from food. Your nerves cry out because they are not fed. They lose tone and energy. Let us show how Mother Seigel's Syrup rapidly mends matters.

In a state of indigestion food often remains too long in the stomach and ferments. Again, the supply of bile (Nature's own laxative) from the liver is frequently poor in quality, and badly regulated. Or the bowels are too sluggish to expel the body's refuse promptly. All these important digestive organs are the centre of a special nervous system. Naturally the irritated nerves protest—like the eye does against a particle of sand.

You must right your digestion before body and nerves can be restored to a really sound state; otherwise there is a steady drain on your vitality. The drip of water from a leaking can will empty it in time.

Mother Seigel's Syrup quickly stops this sapping of the system. Its tonic and corrective action restores good digestion by stimulating stomach, liver and bowels into healthy activity. Then you derive full nourishment from your food. Robust health, with full nerve energy, follow.

Mrs. T. Momborg, 53, Eight Street, Boksburg, North, Transvaal, wrote on July 21st, 1914:—"About four months ago, I suffered very much from indigestion. The symptoms which gave me the most trouble, and which were especially severe after meals, were a tightness, and heaviness at the chest, and a complete despondency of the bowels.

"This caused me acute pain, and with loss of appetite had the effect of upsetting my nervous system. After trying several preparations in vain, I was recommended by a friend to use Mother Seigel's Syrup. The result was almost immediate relief, and the use of two bottles completely restored my appetite, banished the pain, and I now enjoy the best of health. I always keep a bottle handy, as I find an occasional dose very beneficial."

Mother Seigel's Syrup is a genuine tonic, not a mere stimulant, which gives you false energy, and then, when its action is spent, leaves you more lifeless than ever. It builds up your strength on a firm foundation by ridding the body of the impurities created by indigestion, and providing increased stores of vitality from the nourishment it enables you to draw from food.

THE SWAN FOUNT PEN.

DEFIES HEAT

Its perfect fit and scientific construction preventing that annoying clogging and evaporation of the ink which attends the use of the old-fashioned dip pen, or the cheap and nasty type of fountain pen. The "Swan" has a perfect ink-feed, is fitted with a gold nib iridium tipped, does not leak, and is easily filled and cleaned.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.



SOLD BY ALL JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.

MABIE, TODD & Co.,
Manufacturers, LONDON.

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'
Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

Write for "Hints on Hose" and quotations:—
MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.

Grand Prize of Honour

Panama-Pacific International Exposition
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915



ASAHI-BEER
SOLD EVERYWHERE

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.</

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Tel. 27th September 1910.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong Connecting with From Colombo

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" ... 30th November.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

From London S.S. "CITY OF MANILA" ... On 10th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO BRIS & Co., CANTON.

GENERAL AGENTS

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 1st Oct. D'light.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	"CHANGCHOW"	On 1st Oct. Noon.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 3rd Oct. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 3rd Oct. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 5th Oct. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU"
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Aboard; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO, S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG" and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Loaded in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Whooing.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR**SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.**

Occupying 4 to 10 Days

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 3rd Oct. at 2 P.M.
"HATTAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	SUNDAY, 8th Oct. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS

P. & O. S. N. CO.**ROYAL MAIL SERVICE**

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
COLOMBO	1916	1916	1916	1916
SARDINIA	Oct. 6	Through Steamer	Nov. 9	Nov. 23
NOVARA	Oct. 20	Through Steamer	Nov. 19	Nov. 25
NORSE	Nov. 3	Through Steamer	Dec. 6	Dec. 17
NYANZA	Nov. 17	"MONGOLIA"	Dec. 17	Dec. 24
MALTA	Dec. 1	"MALWA"	Dec. 31	Jan. 7
NANKIN	Dec. 15	Through Steamer	Jan. 17	Jan. 28
NOVARA	Dec. 29	Through Steamer	Jan. 31	Feb. 11
SOMALI	Jan. 12	"KASHGAR"	Feb. 12	Feb. 19
NYANZA	Jan. 26	Through Steamer	Feb. 23	Mar. 11
NAMUR	Feb. 9	"ARABIA"	Mar. 11	Mar. 18

* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line

SAILINGS DIRECT TO**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

S.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT
NORSE	TUESDAY, 10th October.
NYANZA	SUNDAY, 22nd October.
MALTA	MONDAY, 6th November.
NANKIN	SUNDAY, 19th November.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment).

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave H.K.	Leave S'FORE	Due at Marseilles	Due at LONDON
	about	about	if calling about	about
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Pines, Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATE
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	KITANO MARU Capt. Cape	16,000	THURSDAY, 5th Oct. at Noon.
	FUSHIMI MARU Capt. Irizawa	21,000	THURSDAY, 19th Oct. at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUKA MARU Capt. Noma	12,600	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct. at Noon.
	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. K. w. j. m.	12,600	TUESDAY, 31st Oct. at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, HAMBURG, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. Iwano	8,600	FRIDAY, 13th Oct. at 4 P.M.
	AKI MARU Capt. Y. shikawa	13,600	TUESDAY, 14th Nov. at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	BENTEN MARU Capt. Temida	8,000	TUESDAY, 2nd Oct.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	TOTOMI MARU Capt. Fujio	8,000	TUESDAY, 2nd Oct.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	RANGOON MARU Capt. K. o. j. shi	8,000	SUNDAY, 16th Oct.
SHANGHAI, and KOBE	KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasaki	8,000	THURSDAY, 5th Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. Yoshizawa	13,600	FRIDAY, 13th Oct. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU Capt. Taniwa	12,600	MONDAY, 9th Oct. at 10 A.M.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON	TSUYAMA MARU Capt.	16,000	SATURDAY, 21st Oct.
---	-----------------------	--------	---------------------

For Further Information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, MANAGER

TELEPHONE Nos. 92 and 293

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	WED., 4th Oct., Noon
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 17th Oct., 10.50 A.M.
SEIYO MARU	14,000—13 knots	THURS., 9th Nov., Noon
SIBERIA MARU	18,000—18 knots	THURS., 5th Oct., Noon
KOREA MARU	18,000—18 knots	FRI., 17th Nov., Noon

† Via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.

* Cargo only.

‡ Proceeding to South American Ports.

§ Omitting Manila, and Shanghai.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.

" " " NEW YORK £80 ... " £96.10.

" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45 ... " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, AERICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

SEIYO MARU ... 14,000—13 knots ... THURSDAY, 9th Nov.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 191.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

FORWINGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE ... STEAMER ... To SAIL.

YOKOHAMA ... } MAGELLAN ... On or about 8th Oct.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG, TOURANE and SAIGON ... PAUL LECAT ... On or about 10th Oct.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 740

O. S. K. OSAKA SLOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

AMERICAN LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA

"HAWAII MARU" ... FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at 3 P.M.

† Omitting Manila, Shanghai and Nagasaki. * Omitting Shanghai and Moji.

BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, AND COLOMBO.

"SAIGON MARU" ... T. Yamaguchi ... MONDAY, 2nd Oct. at 7 A.M.

"LUZON MARU" ... FRIDAY, 6th Oct. at 7 A.M.

JAVA-LINE.

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOUBABAYA, SAMABANG, AND BATAVIA

"YERIMO MARU" ... Y. Fureno ... MONDAY, 2nd Oct. at 10 A.M.

FORMOSAN LINE.

FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... SUNDAY, 1st Oct. at Noon.

"JOSHIN MARU" ... T. Norushima ... WEDNESDAY, 4th Oct. at 9 A.M.

† Proceeding to Anping, Takao and Tamsui.

† Proceeding to Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANAGER.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN ST. ALBANS	21st Oct.	On 10th Oct., 11 A.M. On 10th Nov., 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless telegraph.
The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, carrying a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

AGENTS

